

Steps

1. Collect the paperwork accompanying the shipment—including foreign certification.
2. Evaluate the paperwork and shipment as described in the table below:

TABLE 5-6 Certification Associated with Grape Vines

If the shipment is:	And you:	Then:
Accompanied by written evidence or certification from the plant protection service of the country of origin that the articles were treated to make them incapable of propagation	Judge that the treatment the article received was sufficient to make the vines incapable of propagation ¹	INSPECT AND RELEASE
	Judge that the treatment the article received was insufficient such that the vines are capable of propagation	1. HOLD the shipment 2. TAKE two of each kind of article in the shipment and send to the closest Plant Inspection Station ²
Not accompanied by a written statement of certification that the articles were treated to make them incapable of propagation	Are unsure whether the vines are dead or alive	
	Are sure the vines are dry and dead and incapable of propagation	INSPECT AND RELEASE
	Are sure the vines are alive and capable of propagation	PROHIBIT ENTRY

- 1 To evaluate whether the treatment is sufficient to render the vines incapable of propagation—dry heat at 135°F or higher for 2 hours is satisfactory. If you are in doubt as to whether the vines are capable or incapable of propagation, follow these procedures:
 - ◆ Select three to five pieces of the vine, and taking a sharp knife or razor blade, scrape off the bark around at least two buds
 - ◆ If you find green, succulent tissue, then the vines are capable of propagation
- 2 The inspection station will advise you of the appropriate action:
 - ◆ Release
 - ◆ Collect and send additional samples to:
Officer in Charge, QPAS-PPQ-APHIS-USDA
National Plant Germplasm Inspection Station
Building 580, BARC-East
Beltsville, MD 20705
 - ◆ Prohibit Entry



If the vines are sent to the National Plant Germplasm Inspection Station, then the Officer in Charge there will take cuttings from the vines and attempt to grow them in a greenhouse. If the cuttings grow, future shipments from the country where the vines originated will be prohibited.

Special Procedures—Inspecting Household Goods

Targets

- ◆ Egg masses
- ◆ Pupae
- ◆ Snails

Steps

1. If the household goods are shipped from the Mediterranean region or Okinawa, Japan, then examine at least one box in the consignment. Look closely at the sides and undersides of the box for egg masses, pupae, and snails.
2. If the household goods are shipped from a non-Mediterranean region or an island of Japan other than Okinawa, then decide whether you will examine the consignment based upon your own experience and port records. Be aware that prohibited animal products have been found in shipments manifested as household goods.

Special Procedures—Inspecting Solid Wood Packing Material from China (including Hong Kong)

Target

Wood Borers

Steps for Cargo

1. Determine whether high or low risk cargo: